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COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

IN THE

PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL

OF

History and Political Science

1894~95

ITHACA, N. Y.
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1894

1891
1892
1893

FACULTY

OF THE

President White School of History and Political Science

MOSES COIT TYLER, A.M., L.H.D., *Professor of American History.*

HERBERT TUTTLE, A.M., L.H.D., *Professor of Modern European History.*

JEREMIAH WHIPPLE JENKS, A.M., Ph.D., *Professor of Political Economy and Civil and Social Institutions.*

GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, A.B., *Professor of Ancient and Mediæval History.*

WALTER FRANCIS WILLCOX, LL.B., Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of Social Science and Statistics.*

CHARLES HENRY HULL, Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of Political Economy and Finance.*

FRANK FETTER, Ph.M., *Instructor in Political Economy.*

FRANK GREENE BATES, B.L., *Examiner in American History.*

MEMBERS OF OTHER FACULTIES OFFERING COURSES IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

JAMES EDWARD OLIVER, A.M., *Professor of Mathematics.*

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, A.B., Ph.D., *Professor of Greek and Comparative Philology.*

HARRY BURNS HUTCHINS, Ph.B., *Professor of Law.*

CHARLES EDWIN BENNETT, A.B., *Professor of Latin.*

ERNEST WILSON HUFFCUT, B.S., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

ALFRED EMERSON, Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Classical Archæology.*

FELLOWS
IN
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,
1893-94.

ULYSSES GRANT WEATHERLY, A.B. (*Colgate*), *President White Fellow in Modern European History.*

ALBERT ALEXANDER BIRD, Ph.D. (*Cornell*), *President White Fellow in Political and Social Science.*

EMORY MOYERS WILSON, Ph.B. (*Cornell*), *Fellow in Political Economy and Finance.*

THOMAS NIXON CARVER, A.B. (*University of Southern California*), *Fellow in Political Economy and Finance.*

HARRY JOSEPH WALTER, Ph.B. (*Cornell*), *Fellow in American History.*

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

PURSUING STUDIES IN THE PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL OF HISTORY
AND POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR AN ADVANCED DEGREE.

- *Abbott, Wilbur C, A.B., Wabash College, 1892, Ph.D.
- *Adsitt, Carrie Ingersoll, Ph.B., Cornell, 1891, Ph.M.
- Babine, Alexey Vasilyevich, A.B., Cornell, 1892, A.M.
- *Barnhisel, Arthur Henry, A.B., Stanford University, 1893, . . . M.L.
- Barrett, Martha Belle, A.B., Wooster College, 1887, A.M. (same),
1890, Ph.D.
- Barton, Mary, A.B., Ohio Wesleyan Univ., 1886, A.M.
- Bates Frank Greene, B.L., Cornell, 1891, M.L.
- Boynton, George Edward, A.B., Johns Hopkins Univ., 1892, . . . Ph.D.
- Carver, Thomas Nixon, A.B., Univ. of Southern California,
1891, Ph.D.
- Chapman, Flora Emogene, Ph.B., Cornell, 1893, Ph.D.
- *Cogswell, George Alfred, A.B., Dalhousie College, 1890, . . . Ph.D.
- Crum, Fred Stephens, B.L., Cornell, 1893, M.L.
- Durand, Edward Dana, A.B., Oberlin College, 1893, Ph.D.
- Eames, Aldice Gould, B.S., Massachusetts Agricultural College,
1891, B.L., Cornell, 1893, M.L.
- *Earl, Mark Alden, B.S., Univ. of Illinois, 1893, M.C.E.
- *Elkin, William Baird, A.B., Manitoba Univ., 1889, Ph.D.
- Federspiel, Mortimer Alexander, Ph.B., Cornell, 1893, Ph.D.
- *Florer, Warren Washburn, A.B., DePauw Univ., 1890, Ph.D.
- *Freeman, Almira Stevens, A.B., Oberlin College, 1886, A.M.
(same), 1890, Ph.D.
- *Hughes, David Arthur, B.L., Albion College, 1893, M.L.
- *Jacobs, Robert Hyde, C.E., Cornell, 1893, M.C.E.
- Kerr, Clara Hannah, Ph.B., Cornell, 1891, Ph.D.
- *Koenig, Otto, Univ. of Erlangen, A.M.
- Lamson, Elliott Woodbury, A.B., Brown Univ., 1893, A.M.

- *Loomis, Arthur Bates, B.S., Univ. of Illinois, 1893, M.C.E.
- Maguire, Edward, B.S., Cornell, 1893, M.L.
- *Major, David R, B.S., Wabash College, 1890, Ph.D.
- *Moore, Addison Webster, A.B., DePauw Univ., 1890, A.M.
(same), 1893, Ph.D.
- *Muir, Ethel, B.L., Dalhousie College, 1891, M.L. (same), 1893, Ph.D.
- Nichols, Leon Nelson, B.L., Cornell, 1892, M.L.
- *O'Hagan, Thomas, A.B., Ottawa College, 1892, A.M. (same),
1885, Ph.D., Syracuse Univ., 1889, Ph.D.
- *Olmsted, Everett Ward, Ph.B., Cornell, 1891, Ph.D.
- *Peabody, Susan Perkins, A.B., Smith College, 1882, A.M.
- *Porter, Alice Downey, A.B., DePauw Univ., 1879, A.M. (same),
1882, Ph.D.
- Scott, John Milton, A.M., Lafayette College, 1892, Ph.D.
- Sheldon, Laura Charlotte, A.B., Vassar College, 1887, Ph.D.
- *Suydam, Catharine, A.B., Vassar College, 1890, Ph.D.
- Swisher, Charles Clinton, A.B., Yale, 1876, LL.B., Columbia
College, 1882, Ph.D.
- *Taylor, Thomas Wardlaw, Jr., A.B., Manitoba Univ., 1886,
A.M. (same), 1890, Ph.D.
- *Thomas, Anna Elizabeth, A.B., Buchtel College, 1893, A.M.
- Tooke, Charles Wesley, A.B., Syracuse Univ., 1891, A.M.
- Tuell, Harriet Emily, A.B., Wellesley College, 1891, Ph.D.
- Walter, Harry Joseph, Ph.B., Cornell, 1892, Ph.M.
- Weatherly, Ulysses Grant, A.B., Colgate Univ., 1890, Ph.D.
- Wilson, Emory Moyers, Ph.B, Cornell, 1893, Ph.D.

* Taking only a 'minor' subject in History.

THE PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL

OF

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

In January, 1887, the Trustees of Cornell University, in recognition of the gift to the University by Ex-President Andrew Dickson White of his rich historical library, gave to the consolidated department of History and Political Science in the University the name of "The President White School of History and Political Science."

The work of the School falls naturally into the two great divisions suggested by its name. The instruction in History further divides itself into the sub-departments of (1) Ancient and Mediæval, (2) Modern European, and (3) American; while that in Political Science is made to fall under the heads of (1) Politics, (2) Social Science and Statistics, and (3) Political Economy and Finance. The teaching corps of the department consists at present of four professors, two assistant professors, an instructor, and an examiner.

The distribution, the objects, and the methods of the instruction may best be gathered from the following description of the courses of study:

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. HISTORY.

A. ANCIENT AND MEDIÆVAL HISTORY.

1. **Ancient Greece and Rome.** Lectures and examinations. Fall term, Greece. Winter and Spring terms, Rome. T., Th., 9.
PROFESSOR BURR.

An elementary survey of the history of the Greco-Roman world, intended as an introduction for those having no knowledge of the subject and as a thorough review for those already familiar with it. A text-book is used, and examinations upon the knowledge thus gained alternate with the lectures. The aim of the latter is to give the student a broader view of the topic, and at the same time to direct his at-

tention to the sources of our knowledge. The course is a required one for students in the classical courses; it may be elected by others. The class may be entered at the beginning of the Winter term, but not later.

2. **The Private and Political Antiquities of the Greeks.** T., Th.,
II. PROFESSOR WHEELER and ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AL-
FRED EMERSON.

The first two terms will be devoted to a study of the private life of the Greeks, with illustrations (by lantern views, photographs, etc.) from ancient monuments and remains. The third term will be given to a review of the political institutions of Athens and Sparta.

3. **The Life of the Romans.** Open to students of the sophomore, junior, and senior years. W., F., 12. PROFESSOR BENNETT.

A systematic consideration of the constitution of the Roman family, marriage, the status of women, children, slavery, education, the Roman house and its furniture, food, dress, baths, games and amusements, books, trade, arts and industries, religion, death, burial, etc. Lectures, copiously illustrated by lantern views, photographs, casts, and other material from the University collections.

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

4. **Europe during the Middle Ages.** Lectures. M., W., F., 9.
PROFESSOR BURR.

The history of the western world, from Constantine to the Renaissance. The course aims especially at a sympathetic knowledge of mediæval civilization, both in its institutions and in its life. The method is topical. Comparative study of modern authorities, and a first-hand acquaintance with primary sources, either in the original or in translation, are required of the student. Questions are assigned for investigation and report.

5. Courses 5a, 5b, and 5c, while they have no necessary dependence on each other and may be taken singly by such as are prepared, are arranged to form a year of continuous seminary work in mediæval history.

- 5a. **Seminary in Mediæval History.** The reading of some mediæval chronicler, with a view to an acquaintance with mediæval life and a familiarity with mediæval Latin. For the present year the chronicler (chosen alternately from those of England and of the Continent) will be Nithard. Fall term. W., 4-6.
PROFESSOR BURR.

- 5b. **Palæography and Diplomatics** (the reading of historical manuscripts and the interpretation of historical documents, especially

those of the Middle Ages). The course is one of actual study of the manuscripts and facsimiles in the University's possession. A knowledge of Latin is required. Winter term. W., 4-6. PROFESSOR BURR.

5c. **Seminary in Mediæval History.** The critical study of some author, period, event, or phase of mediæval history. For the present year the topic (chosen alternately from English and from Continental history) will be: Excommunication and Interdict in mediæval England. Spring term. W., 4-6. *European Hist. Seminary.* PROFESSOR BURR.

6. **England during the Middle Ages.** Lectures and examinations. Fall term. T., Th., 10. PROFESSOR BURR.

A rapid survey of English history to the accession of the Tudors, with especial attention to the growth of the constitution and to open questions in English history. The study is by text-book, lectures, and exercises in research. The course may wisely be followed and completed by courses 16 and 17, which are continuous with it.

7. **An Introduction to the Study of History.** *a.* History: its scope, its materials, its methods. *b.* The sciences auxiliary to History. *c.* Historical Geography. S., 12. PROFESSOR BURR.

The lectures of the first term deal especially with historical method and are enforced by practical exercises in its use. Those of the second point out the use to history of the leading auxiliary sciences—Anthropology, Ethnology, Archæology, Philology, Palæography, Diplomatics, Sphragistics, Numismatics, Heraldry, Genealogy, Chronology, Geography—discussing the methods and aims of each and attempting a brief summary of their historical results. Those of the third term treat more fully the last-named of these sciences in its relations to History.

This course alternates with the following, and will not be given in 1894-95.

8. **The Beginnings of History.** *a.* The Dawn of History. *b.* Oriental History: to the advent of the Aryan peoples. *c.* Oriental History: to the conquests of Alexander. S., 12. PROFESSOR BURR.

B. MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

14. **General European History since the Middle Ages.** Recitations and lectures. For sophomores and juniors. T., Th., 11. PROFESSOR TUTTLE.

15. **Epochs in the History of Modern Europe.** Lectures. Open only to those who have had course 14 or its equivalent. M., W., F., 11. PROFESSOR TUTTLE.
16. **General English History since 1485.** Continuous with course 6, and open only to those who have had that course or an equivalent. Winter term. T., Th., 10. PROFESSOR TUTTLE.
17. **Constitutional History of Modern England.** Lectures. Open to those who have had course 16 or an equivalent. Spring term. T., Th., 10. PROFESSOR TUTTLE.
18. **Seminary.** For advanced study and research in subjects connected with Modern European History. Open only to graduates and to seniors who show evidence of special fitness. Th., 4-6. PROFESSOR TUTTLE.

C. AMERICAN HISTORY.

21. **American History from the Earliest Discovery to the End of the War for Independence.** Lectures, topical reports, and special examinations on text-book. M., W., F., 3. PROFESSOR M. C. TYLER.

This course and course 22 are designed to give, during two consecutive years, a general survey of the entire field of American history, and to prepare for the special study of American Constitutional History, as provided in courses 23, 24, and 25.

For both of these courses, the special examinations on text-books are in writing, at the rate of three each term; and are intended to familiarize the class with the general narrative relating to our history throughout its entire course. With the design of training students, from the outset, in the proper methods of scientific historical research, there is assigned to each member of the class, each term, a special topic within the particular field then undergoing study; each topic thus assigned is to be investigated from the sources, as found in the University library, and with all needed assistance from the corps of instruction; and upon each topic a careful report is to be made in writing. The lectures provided by these two courses occur at the rate of three each week, and are intended to deal with the true objects and methods of historical study, as applied to our national history; to give a critical account of the chief sources of information for every matter discussed; and under a fresh and independent handling, to present in their right perspective the principal events which explain the origin, development and relationships of American civilization. The leading subjects embraced in the lectures for course 21 are the

following: The races in possession of this continent prior to its recent European occupants; the series of enterprises embraced in American geographical discovery; the origin and enforcement of England's claim to North America, as against competing European nations; the motives, methods and results of English colony-planting in America in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; the development of ideas and institutions in the American colonies, with particular reference to religion, education, literature, industry and civil freedom; finally, the causes and progress of the movement for American Independence.

Course 21, which was given in 1893-94, will hereafter be given every other year, alternating with course 22.

22. American History from the End of the War for Independence to the Present. Lectures, topical reports, and special examinations. M., W., F., 3. PROFESSOR M. C. TYLER.

The scope and method of this course are fully explained under course 21. The leading subjects embraced in the lectures for course 22 are the following: The problems confronting the American people at the close of the War for Independence; the acquisition of a public domain, with the subsequent stages in American territorial expansion; the movement for the Constitution of 1787; the great lines on which political parties have been formed since the adoption of the Constitution; the representative statesmen of the early republic; the character and product of the several presidential administrations in their order; finally, the origin and growth of the movement which culminated in the War for the Union.

This course will be given in 1894-95, and thereafter on alternate years with course 21.

23. American Constitutional History. Lectures, direct study of constitutional documents and topical reports. Open only to graduates, to seniors in the School of Law, and to such undergraduates as have already taken either course 21 or course 22. Th., 3-5. PROFESSOR M. C. TYLER.

The plan of this course is to give prominence to the history of the Union and of the development of American nationality. The lectures will trace our constitutional history from the colonial times down to the adoption of the Constitution of 1787, and to the ratification of the first twelve amendments. Simultaneously with the work in connection with these lectures, the class will be organized as a seminary for the investigation of leading questions in American constitutional history from 1789 to the present. In this way, special attention will be given to the criticism of the more important state-papers, judicial de-

cisions, and acts of legislation, illustrating the various tendencies which have entered into our later political life, and have resulted in the consolidation of the Union and the strengthening of the principle of nationality.

24. **Constitutional History of the State of New York.** Lectures and reports. Two hours a week. PROFESSOR M. C. TYLER and — — —.

This course will begin with the establishment of the first government in the colony of New Netherland. Special attention will be given to the influence of the Dutch upon the political institutions of the State, to the government set up by the Duke of York, and to the constitution established under William and Mary. The subsequent growth of constitutional principles will then be traced through the several State constitutions to the present time. The constitutional conventions of the State will be taken up in their order, together with the events which led up to them. After a survey of the whole field, a comparative study will be made of the constitutions of 1777, 1821, and 1846, as well as of the constitution which may be framed by the convention of 1894.

This course will not be given in 1894-95, but may be expected in 1895-96.

25. **American Historical Seminary.** Open only to graduates. T., 3-5. PROFESSOR M. C. TYLER.

This seminary is composed chiefly of candidates for advanced degrees, who are taking American history as their major subject. For the exclusive use of its members, a convenient room in the Library Building has been set apart, and is kept open from 8 A. M. until 9.30 P. M. Upon the shelves of this room is a special collection of books belonging to this department; while all the resources of the President White Library of European History and of the General Library are available by convenient access from this room. A meeting of the seminary is held once each week, by means of which the work of each student, both in research and in the construction of his thesis, is kept under the constant supervision of the head of the department. Here a report of progress is made by each member of the seminary, difficulties and discoveries are presented and dealt with, and regular accounts are given of new publications and of other notable events relating to the progress of research elsewhere in American history.

II. POLITICAL SCIENCE.

A. POLITICS.

31. **Political Institutions.** Lectures, text-books, and discussions.
M., T., W., 10. PROFESSOR JENKS.

The purposes of this course are to lead the students to develop for themselves proper ideals regarding government, and to acquire practical, independent habits of thinking on political questions, as well as to gain information on comparative politics. Questions regarding the origin, nature, scope, and purpose of government are first discussed freely by the class. The outline of the form of our own government, federal, local, and municipal, is then briefly considered, and this work is followed by a careful study of the methods actually followed in political life in making nominations, carrying elections, legislating, doing the work of the executive, etc., with continual reference to suggested methods of improvement of present conditions. A study of the systems of government in Europe, especially in England, Germany, France, and Switzerland, both in their form and practical operations, affords opportunity for constant comparison with our own system and often suggests possible reforms.

32. **History of Political Ideas.** Lectures and reports. F., 9. PROFESSOR JENKS.

A course of lectures giving a sketch of the theories advanced by leading thinkers on Political Science from ancient times to the present. The lectures are supplemented by the careful reading of complete works of the most important authors. Abstracts of these works are prepared and handed in for inspection.

33. **International Law.** Lectures and collateral reading. Fall and Winter terms. T., 9. PROFESSOR HUFFCUT.

A discussion of the meaning, sources, and principles of International Law. The course begins with a consideration of the true place of international law in the field of jurisprudence and its relations to the field of ethics. The sources of the law are discussed together with their force as precedents. This is followed by a rapid survey of the elementary principles in which particular attention is given to the contributions of the United States and to modifications brought about by modern practices and conventions. The course as a whole is designed as an introduction to the subject and an aid to more extended study.

34. **Jurisprudence.** Lectures. T., 9. Spring term. PROFESSOR HUFFCUT.

This course discusses the meaning, sources, object, and classification of law. It includes a consideration of the analytical and historical schools of jurisprudence, and the relation of jurisprudence to ethics. It is designed as an introduction to general jurisprudence and presupposes a knowledge of the institutes of Anglo-American Law.

35. **American Constitutional Law.** Text-book and lectures. Fall and Winter terms. F., II. PROFESSOR HUTCHINS.

This course embraces a thorough study of the constitution as interpreted by the courts. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law is used as a text, but the work in this is supplemented by lectures and the study of selected cases.

36. **Seminary.** For special study of political questions. Open to advanced students. Two hours a week. PROFESSOR JENKS.

Each member of the seminary selects a subject for critical investigation. Reports are made and discussed by the professor and students, and the work when completed is handed in for inspection. The subjects taken for investigation are generally such as will have a direct bearing upon questions of the day, while affording an opportunity for critical scientific study from the sources. An historical and comparative study of the speakership, of cabinet government, of proportional representation, of the powers of the governor in the American State, of the treaty-making power of the United States Senate, are some of the subjects that have been considered.

B. SOCIAL SCIENCE AND STATISTICS.

41. **Elementary Social Science.** Lectures and reports. T., Th., 9. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WILLCOX.

The first course in Social Science is elementary and introductory in character. The Fall term is occupied with a survey in outline of the conclusions of anthropology and ethnography seeking to emphasize, wherever possible, the causal relation on which all science is based. The work of the second and third terms is more disconnected. No attempt is made to present the subject as a science made coherent and systematic by a few fundamental principles, none such having been conclusively established. The effort is directed, therefore, rather towards the study of certain social problems not included in related courses of lectures, *e. g.*, immigration and race problems, intemperance, crime, pauperism, while in connection with the lectures each member of the class investigates and reports on one topic during the

year. The aim is to aid the students in forming upon such questions opinions that shall be based upon the largest possible knowledge of the facts and arguments.

42. **Advanced Social Science.** Readings and reports. W., 4-6.
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WILLCOX.

This course is open only to those who have taken the preceding. It consists of a detailed study by the seminary method of some few related problems of social life. In 1894-95 it will be based largely on a study of the condition of labor in various parts of the world in the light of the recent reports to Parliament upon the labor question in foreign countries, of which the parts on the United States, the Colonies and India, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France, and Switzerland are already obtainable.

43. **Advanced Social Science** (theoretical). ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WILLCOX.

This course is given in alternate years with the preceding and is open to those who have had either course 41 or related courses in philosophy. Its aim is to examine the theories, methods, and results of the social sciences and especially of sociology. The works on sociology in English or translated (Spencer and Comte) are read and discussed by the class, while occasional lectures on writers less accessible to English readers (Schäffle, Lilienfeld, Gumplowicz, De Greef, De Roberty) are given.

This course will not be given in 1894-95.

44. **Social Statistics.** A course in statistical methods and results, with practical work in investigation and tabulation. M., W., 12.
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WILLCOX.

The course in Social Statistics is based upon the ideas (1) that statistics, like microscopy and spectroscopy, is a method or at most a methodological science finding its main, but by no means its only, application in the study of social life; and (2) that social conditions and changes may perhaps most scientifically and most fruitfully be studied by the statistical method. The subject is thus treated throughout as auxiliary to social science and as a potent aid in reducing that branch of study to more scientific form. In the lectures emphasis is laid on the social statistics of the United States, and facts from foreign countries are cited only for comparison or where a study of them suggests inferences not to be derived from American figures. Occasional lectures are given on the historical development of the conception of statistics, and on statistical methods. A room has been placed at the service of the class as a seminary room in which the most needed

books are kept accessible, and where original investigation by the members is encouraged and guided.

C. POLITICAL ECONOMY AND FINANCE.

51. **Political Economy, Elementary Course.** Principles and History of Political Economy. Transportation. Text-book and lectures. Three sections, designed for sophomores and juniors. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HULL and DR. FETTER.

The first two terms are devoted to the principles of the science. In the third term part of the students take the History of Political Economy, while the students in Civil Engineering, and others who have time for only the elementary course, study the practical subject of Transportation. In these courses a text-book is used with collateral reading, while free discussion is encouraged to train students in habits of careful, unprejudiced thinking on economic subjects.

52. **The Development of Economic Theories**, chiefly in England, to 1848. Abstracts and lectures. Open to all who have passed in course 51. T., Th., II. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HULL.

This course, beginning with a brief examination of typical mercantilist and physiocratic writers, aims throughout to trace the history, both internal and external, of those theories which constitute "classical" political economy. Portions of Adam Smith, Say, Malthus, Ricardo, and Senior are read and analyzed with reference to expository literature, and to such minor writers as have made substantial contributions to the body of economic doctrine formulated by John Stuart Mill. This course is open to all who have passed in course 51, but it is desirable that members of the class should take either previously or concurrently, course 57.

This course will not be given in 1894-95.

53. **Recent Economic Theories**, American, English, and Continental. Abstracts and lectures. Open to all who have passed in course 51. T., Th., II. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HULL.

This course, devoted to the comparative study of prominent writers of the past twenty-five years, aims to put students abreast of the latest developments of economic theory. Parts of the works of Jevons and Marshall, of Menger, Böhm-Bawerk, and Wieser, of Wagner and Loria, and of several American economists will be read or analyzed with special reference to the discussions in economic periodicals which they have provoked. While this course is open to all who have passed in course 51, it is desirable, though not necessary, that members of

the class should have a reading knowledge of German. This course alternates with course 52.

54. *a. Money, Credit, and Banking.* Fall term. *b. History of the Monetary and Financial Legislation of the United States.* Winter and Spring terms. Text-books, lectures and reports. T., Th., 8. DR. FETTER.

It is desirable that students taking this course should have completed the elementary course (51) or its equivalent. In the Fall term a careful study of the science of Money and Banking is made as a fitting introduction to the work of the second term, which is devoted chiefly to the monetary history of the United States. The latter part of the course consists in the main of a critical sketch of the history of the internal revenue and tariff systems of the country.

55. *a. Socialism and Communism.* Fall term. *b. Economics of Agriculture.* Winter term. *c. Methods of Industrial Remuneration:* the wages system, profit-sharing, coöperation, etc. Spring term. Two hours a week. DR. FETTER.

In the fall and spring terms special subjects of great importance are considered much more thoroughly than is practicable with elementary classes. In the winter term a subject much neglected in this country is considered with special reference to the needs of agricultural students.

56. **Economic Legislation.** Study of current economic problems, especially from the standpoint of practical legislation. Open to students who have passed in course 51 or its equivalent. M., W., 9. PROFESSOR JENKS.

In this course economic questions of the day that are or may be subjects of legislation are discussed: *e. g.*, employers' liability acts, factory acts, the eight-hour labor day, the inheritance tax. In order to give point to the discussions the class is divided into sections, each one of which in turn, after critical study of the subject assigned and of existing legislation regarding it, prepares a bill which the whole class discusses section by section, with reference to its bearing upon actual social conditions. This study of comparative legislation, it is thought, will serve, not merely to throw light upon the economic principles involved in the questions discussed, but also to explain why so many laws on such subjects seem so imperfect, and to show the complex and difficult nature of the task of the conscientious, trained legislator.

57. **Recent Industrial and Economic History of Europe and the United States.** Lectures, readings and reports. No previous economic study is required. T., Th., 12. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WILLCOX.

This course reviews the history of Europe and the United States since the middle of the 18th century, with especial reference to the great economic changes that have attended the industrial evolution of the last one hundred and fifty years, and to some of the social results of the development of the industrial arts and of transportation.

The course alternates with course 58, and will not be given in 1894-95.

58. **Economic and Commercial Geography.** Lectures, readings, and reports. T., Th., 12. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WILLCOX.

This course and the preceding aim to furnish the students with some of the facts necessary as a basis for sound reasoning on social and economic subjects. This course aims to survey rapidly the present economic condition of the different parts of the world, their products, resources, routes of trade, and to trace the influence of physical and social causes in determining that condition.

59. **Finance: Taxation, Financial Administration, Public Debts.** Text-book, lectures, and reports. Open to all who have passed in course 51. Th., F., 10. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HULL.

The chief occasions of public expenditure and the corresponding methods of securing public revenue are discussed, with particular reference to the income from public industry and property, from special assessments, and from fees. More detailed consideration is given to the theory of taxation, its actual forms and administrative methods, and to their economic effects. The relations of revenue to expenditure, involving estimates and appropriations, and public debts, are also taken up. Throughout the course the differences between national and local finance are pointed out. Bastable's "Public Finance" is used as a class text-book, and is supplemented by lectures and by assigned collateral reading. Each student is required individually to study and report upon some specific financial topic.

60. **Seminary.** Application of simple mathematical methods to certain economic and social questions. Two hours a week. PROFESSOR OLIVER.

The work requires a good knowledge of elementary Algebra, and some elementary knowledge of Calculus. The latter can perhaps be sufficiently obtained by an earnest student after the seminary work begins. Course 10 in Mathematics is best adapted to this purpose.

Among the questions considered are : The interaction of supply, demand, and price, in a market not wholly free, or containing various related commodities, or involving the element of time and rate of change, or of conflicting motives unlike in kind, as self-interest, sympathy, etc. Also the relative advantage or fairness of different institutions ; evaluation of evidence ; distribution and effect of deviations from theoretical means.

61. **Seminary in Economics and Finance.** Open to advanced students deemed by the professors competent to do the work. M., 4-6. PROFESSOR JENKS and ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HULL.

Each student selects a subject for special study throughout the year. At the weekly meetings reports are made and criticised. The year's work is finally summed up in a thesis, and submitted for criticism.

RELATED COURSES.

In addition to the foregoing courses, whose subjects fall wholly within the fields of History and Political Science, students are free to select any of the courses given in other departments of the University. Special attention is directed to the following :

1. Classical Archæology. Two hours. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ALFRED EMERSON. (See the *University Register* under Classical Archæology and History of Art, Course 1.)
2. History of Architecture. PROFESSOR BABCOCK. (See under Classical Archæology and History of Art, Course 2, and under Architecture, Courses 5, 8.)
3. History of Sculpture and Painting. Two hours. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EMERSON. (See under Classical Archæology and History of Art, Course 3.)
4. Greek History and Biography. Herodotus, Thucydides, Plutarch. Lectures on the style and characteristics of the Greek historians. Two hours. DR. LAIRD. (See under Greek, Course 4.)
5. Greek Oratory. Andocides, Lysias, Isaeus, and Demosthenes. Lectures on the development of Attic oratory and on Athenian legal antiquities. Two hours. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BRISTOL. (See under Greek, Course 5.)
6. The Literature and History of the Early Roman Empire. Three hours. PROFESSOR BENNETT. (See under Latin, Course 5.)
7. French Society in the Seventeenth Century, with special reference to letter writing. Two hours. PROFESSOR CRANE. (See under French, Course 4.)

8. History of Religions. Three hours. PROFESSOR CHARLES MELLEN TYLER. (See under Philosophy, Course 34.)
9. Ethics. Two hours. PRESIDENT SCHURMAN. (See under Philosophy, Courses 35, 46.)
10. Christian Ethics. One hour. PROFESSOR CHARLES MELLEN TYLER. (See under Philosophy, Course 36.)
11. History of Education. Two hours. PROFESSOR WILLIAMS. (See under Philosophy, Course 47.)
12. Bibliography. One hour. MR. HARRIS. (See under Bibliography.)
13. Physical Geography. Two hours. PROFESSOR TARR. (See under Geology, Course 4.)

The attention of students of History is further called to the courses in the history of philosophy, of literature, and of the various sciences; and that of students of Political Science to the courses dealing with the social and commercial bearings of the sundry sciences and technical arts.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The membership of the History and Political Science Association is made up of such teachers and students as are interested in subjects in this field. Its purpose is to afford a place for the interchange of historical and political information, for the discussion of topics of common interest, and for the presentation of such papers and addresses as are suited to a larger public than that of the class-room. Scholars and men of affairs from abroad are frequently invited to address the association.

THE SEMINARY ROOMS.

For the training and practice in research of advanced students in History and Political Science, there have been equipped four seminary rooms. Two of these—that for American History and that for European History—open directly into the galleries of the President White Historical Library, whose resources are thus freely and constantly at the service of students. The seminaries' own shelves are reserved for the works of most frequent reference, the bibliographical aids, and the books in actual use by the research-classes.

The seminaries in Political Science and Economics occupy a larger hall in another part of the Library Building, in which are kept the leading political and economic journals, government reports, encyclopædias, and other books most constantly used; while for the seminary in Statistics a room has been fitted up in Morrill Hall with the best material for advanced statistical work.

THE LIBRARY.

The library of the University is especially rich in the fields of History and Political Science. In general history it possesses the noble collection of President White, in recognition of whose gift the school received its name. For this—and with it has been merged whatever else the University Library possesses upon the history of the Old World—there has been provided a special room, the handsomest in the Library Building. It contains at present about twenty-five thousand volumes, beside pamphlets, and is especially rich in the original sources of history and in curious and epoch-making works, and includes fine special collections on the History of the Reformation, on the English and French Revolutions, and on the history of superstition and religious persecution. This room is fitted up with all facilities for work in the midst of the books, and is constantly accessible to all advanced students of history, its galleries opening directly into the historical seminary rooms. In English History, the well-selected library of Professor Goldwin Smith, earlier given to the University, adds greatly to its wealth. For the further purchase of books in the fields represented by the President White Library, eight hundred dollars is by stipulation of the donor annually appropriated by the University, and the donor himself still constantly enriches it with fresh gifts.

In American History the private library of the historian Jared Sparks forms the nucleus. Later purchases and gifts, including the almost unequaled May collection on the history of Slavery and the President White collection on the American Civil War, have swollen the volumes in this department to fifteen or twenty thousand volumes.

In Political Science and Economics the University is liberally equipped with the literature needed for research in nearly every field, and has some valuable special collections, among them a curious one on the history of usury and a rapidly growing one of the statutes of American and foreign governments.

EXPENSES.

An annual tuition fee of \$100 is required of all students excepting those holding state scholarships. The cost of living in Ithaca, including board, room, fuel, and lights, varies from \$4 to \$10 per week.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

For the encouragement of higher studies and research in the branches of learning represented by the School of History and Political Science, there have been instituted the following fellowships:

a. Two President White Fellowships, denominated : first, the President White Fellowship of Modern History ; second, the President White Fellowship of Political and Social Science.

b. Two Fellowships in Political Economy and Finance.

c. One Fellowship in American History.

These fellowships are intended for college graduates who are men or women of high character and marked ability or high attainments in some department of History or Political Science. The President White Fellowships in History and Political and Social Science have an annual value of \$600 each ; the others an annual value of \$500 each. The tuition fee for the Fellows is the same as for others. The term of each fellowship is one year, but the holder may be reappointed in exceptional cases.

Either or both of the President White Fellowships in History and Political Science may in the discretion of the Faculty be made a traveling fellowship for the purpose of study and investigation. During the year 1893-94 both Fellows are studying in Europe. In case of a student of very exceptional ability and promise in the field of either of these Fellowships, the two Fellowships may, in the discretion of the Faculty, for the sake of enabling very thorough research, be combined for a single year into one.

DEGREES.

I. The degree of Master of Arts, Master of Philosophy, Master of Letters, or Master of Science is conferred on those who have taken the corresponding baccalaureate degree here, or at some other college or university where the requirements for that degree are equal to those of this University, on the following conditions :

Candidates must spend at least one year at this University in pursuance of an accepted course of study. They must present a satisfactory thesis and pass a satisfactory examination on the major and minor subjects chosen for the degree.

II. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred on graduates of this University, and of other universities and colleges whose requirements for the baccalaureate degree are equal to those of this University, on the following conditions :

1. In order to become a candidate, the applicant must have pursued a course of study equal to that required for graduation in this University with the A.B. or Ph.B. degree.

2. The candidate must spend at least two years at the University pursuing a course of study marked out by the Faculty. In exceptional cases a year of graduate work in a university elsewhere may, by a

special vote of the Faculty, be accepted in place of a year's work in this University.

3. The candidate must present a thesis of such a character as shall display power of original and independent investigation, and must pass the requisite final examinations on one major and two minor subjects.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

Institutions desiring teachers of History or Political Science, and persons desiring special information regarding the work of the school, are requested to correspond with any member of the Faculty.

For information in regard to other departments, see the University Register, which will be sent on application to the Registrar, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.



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